



## Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever: Risk for emergence of new endemic foci in Europe?

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**Year:** 2010  
**Journal:** Travel Medicine and Infectious Disease. 8 (3): 139-143

### Abstract:

During recent years, new foci of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) have emerged in several Balkan countries, southwest Russia, and Turkey. Starting in 2002, Turkey experiences the largest ever recorded outbreak with more than 2500 cases. Potential reasons for the emergence or re-emergence of CCHF include climate changes which may have a significant impact on the reproduction rate of the vector Hyalomma ticks, as well as anthropogenic factors (e.g. changes in agricultural and hunting activities). Given the abundance of its vector, the numerous animals that can serve as hosts, and the favorable climate and ecologic parameters in other southern Europe Mediterranean countries, CCHF is an example of a vector-borne disease which may be knocking the door in this area. There are models which show probability of CCHF extending to other countries around the Mediterranean basin suggesting that the vector, veterinarian, and human surveillance should be enhanced.

**Source:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.tmaid.2010.04.008>

### Resource Description

#### Early Warning System: ☒

resource focus on systems used to warn populations of high temperatures, extreme weather, or other elements of climate change to prevent harm to health

A focus of content

#### Exposure : ☒

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Ecosystem Changes, Temperature

**Temperature:** Fluctuations

#### Geographic Feature: ☒

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

#### Geographic Location: ☒

resource focuses on specific location

# Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Non-United States

**Non-United States:** Europe

**European Region/Country:** European Region

**Other European Region:** southeastern Europe

**Health Impact:** ☒

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

**Infectious Disease:** Vectorborne Disease

**Vectorborne Disease:** Tick-borne Disease

**Tick-borne Disease:** Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic Fever

**Mitigation/Adaptation:** ☒

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

**Resource Type:** ☒

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

**Timescale:** ☒

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified